

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 42% very short, 25% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 87% 1999, 93% 5 yr avg. Corn 80% harvested, 58% 1999, 55% 5 yr avg. Corn 38% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 10% good. Soybeans 96% blooming, 86% 1999, 95% 5 yr avg.; 91% setting pods, 83% 1999, 89% 5 yr avg.; 30% dropping leaves, 24% 1999, 16% 5 yr avg.; 34% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 10% good. Pasture feed 33% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock feed 12% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Scattered showers, cooler temperatures helped to improve pasture feeds. Farmers applying cotton defoliant to a few fields, readying cotton pickers.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 5% short, 55% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Cool, damp conditions continued from the previous week. Daytime high temperatures averaged mostly in the fifties, lows averaged mostly in the twenties, thirties. Barley 10% harvested, 25% 1999, 39% avg. Oats 1% harvested, 5% 1999, 9% avg. Wind or rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Potato 10% harvest, 28% 1999, 28% avg. Hay 20% 2nd cutting harvest, 35% 1999, 26% avg. Cloudy, damp conditions continued to make hay harvest difficult. Hay supplies 70% short, 30% adequate. Good quality hay is in short supply. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, harvesting potatoes.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with light precipitation during the week of September 10. Recent rains have helped range, pasture feeds to improve but the precipitation has had little impact on cotton progress due to irrigation. Warmer temperatures have helped the cotton crop to proceed ahead of the five year average.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 78% very short, 17% short, 5% adequate. Rice 99% headed, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 69% ripe, 23% harvest, 32% 1999, 22% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 98% turning color, 100% 1999, 96% 5 yr avg.; 95% mature, 88% 1999, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 76% harvest, 49% 1999, 41% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 71% opening bolls, 67% 1999, 58% 5 yr avg.; 6% harvest, 1% 1999, 5 yr avg.; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybean 99% bloomed, 100%, 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 95% setting pods, 96% 1999, 95% 5 yr avg.; 20% shedding, 13% 1999, 11% 5 yr. avg.; 5% mature; 3% harvest, 20% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Corn 99% mature, 88% harvest, 80% 1999, 70% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 21% poor, 53% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent; Other Hay 26 very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 38% very poor, 40% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Corn, rice, sorghum harvest continued as soybean, cotton harvest began. Defoliation continued in dryland cotton fields. Farmers continued irrigating soybean fields, draining rice fields. Armyworm treatment continued in soybean fields, some pastures. Dryland crops were still showing stress, with conditions declining rapidly. However, some farmers were preparing to seed cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting apples. LIVESTOCK: Cooler temperatures gave some relief to livestock, poultry. Livestock were in fair condition. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in several counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton plants were still setting new bolls as mature bolls were opening. Cotton fields were treated to control worms, lygus, aphids. Some cotton fields received final irrigations, defoliation was underway in some fields. Many growers treated with cotton growth regulators to enhance uniform boll opening. Seed alfalfa was harvested and stubble was burned. Alfalfa hay was in all stages of production. Many alfalfa growers were expecting at least two more cuttings - weather permitting. A few alfalfa fields were sprayed for armyworms. Sugarbeet fields were being harvested. Corn was harvested for silage, grain. Some fields were being prepared for planting of wheat or barley, a few fields were already planted with wheat or oats. Black-eyed beans were cut, dried, windrowed. Fields of sudangrass, safflower were harvested. Rice fields continued to head, many fields were drained, were drying. Harvest of rice began in early fields. Growers were conducting cultural activities in vineyards,

orchards. Activities included: Weed control, fungicide application, irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh use was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest was also active. Cooler nights have enhanced red grape color. Grapes for raisins were placed on trays. The showers of September 1 caused minimal overall damage to the raisins as wind, sunny skies aided fruit drying. Some growers will need to recondition the raisins. Approximately 60% of the raisins have been picked, placed on trays; 5% of the crop was rolled. Harvest of freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums continued. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate harvest continued. Gala, Granny Smith apple picking continued. Olive harvest was active. Prune harvest continued. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of valencia oranges was slow in southern state, in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Almond harvest gathered momentum; later variety trees were also being shaken. Walnuts were treated for codling moth; some varieties were being harvested. Pistachio harvest was active. Broccoli, cauliflower, spinach crops were thriving with the cooler temperatures. The cantaloupe, honeydew melon harvest continued at a slowing pace, while the watermelon harvest concluded. Onions, garlic were in various stages of harvest. Very few processing tomatoes remained to be harvested in Fresno County. Insecticide application continued in tomato fields, was winding down in freezer bean fields. Newly planted squash plants exhibited good growth. Cabbage fields were being planted. Fall lettuce fields were being irrigated. Additional vegetables harvested this week include: Basil; carrots; Chinese broccoli; radishes; cilantro; cucumbers; sweet corn; eggplant; fresh, processed garlic; mustard greens; green onions; mixed melons; okra; parsley; bell, sweet, chili peppers; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck, zucchini squash; snap peas; pepper; spinach; cherry tomatoes. Cattle were shipped from higher elevation, non-irrigated pastures. Cooler temperatures, recent rains did little to improve pasture feeds, grass remained dry in many areas. Cattle continued to receive supplemental feed on some lower elevation, foothill pastures. Stock ewes grazed stubble fields in central state. Cooler temperatures helped boost milk production. Bees were still pollinating some late melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 44% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Seasonal temperatures, mostly dry weather prevailed during the week. Showers were isolated but heavy in some areas. High winds also occurred in various localities. Spring barley 98% harvested, 93% 1999, 88% avg. Dry onions 54% harvested, 54% 1999, 56% avg. Sugar beets 5% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 68% harvested, 72% 1999, 59% avg. Fall potatoes 10% harvested, 9% 1999, 9% avg.; 5% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Dry beans 45% cut, 32% 1999, 36% avg.; 23% harvested, 17% 1999, 20% avg.; 18% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 13% seeded, 16% 1999, 16% avg. Spring wheat 66% harvested, 62% 1999, 66% avg. Alfalfa 66% 3rd cutting, 62% 1999, 49% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Field corn 92% dent, 84% 1999, 86% avg.; 41% mature, 42% 1999, 44% avg. Corn harvested for silage 43% harvested, 71% 1999, 60% avg. Sweet corn 89% harvested, 84% 1999, 90% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 85% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 85% setting pods, 90% 1999, 84% avg. Sorghum 4% fair, 88% good, 8% excellent; 50% turning, 39% 1999, 36% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 4% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 75% harvested, 89% 1999, 95% avg. Apple 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent; 49% harvested, 44% 1999, 47% avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 88% 3rd cutting cut, 90% 1999, 89% avg.; 35% 4th cutting cut, 33% 1999, 18% avg. Alfalfa 49% 4th cutting cut, 48% 1999, 35% avg. Tomatoes 88% harvested, 84% 1999, 87% avg. Activities: Potatoes are mature, ready for harvest, it's just been too wet to do so. Very limited corn harvest has begun, farmers are very concerned about long waits at the elevators, availability of storage when harvest peaks.

FLORIDA: Scattered showers brought varying amounts of rain. Rainfall totaled from about 0.25 in. at Tampa to almost 8.00 in. at Jacksonville; most localities received 1.00 to 3.00 in. Palmetto-Ruskin region reported 4.00 to 8.00 in.; Homestead, from 1.00 to 3.00 in.; Immokalee, from traces to over 4.00 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 2^o. below normal to 1^o. above. Daytime highs 80s, 90s; nighttime lows 60s, 70s, 80s. Moisture short to adequate with scattered areas of very short or surplus. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Cotton in fair to good condition. Corn for grain harvest active. Armyworms, looper problems in some areas. White flies problem in cotton, peanuts. 9% peanuts harvested, 71% fair, 29% good. Hot temperatures stressing plant growth with producers providing water to recent vegetable transplants. Planting of tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, cucumbers, watermelons active in southern areas. Squash planting began around Immokalee. Dade County growers continue to harvest summer okra acreage. Abundant rains all week in citrus area with some daylong showers; ponds, lakes, streams slowly refilling. Surface moisture adequate. New crop fruit making good progress, sizing well. Fruit testing continues for early harvest. Some late bloom fruit still being picked. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping, burning grove debris. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 30% fair, 70% good. Pasture feeds improved following widespread rainfall. Central counties: range improved, however streams, stock ponds still low. Statewide, cattle, calves in fair to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 4% dug, 17% 1999, 17% avg. Rye 1% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Sorghum 19% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 22% harvested for grain, 46% 1999, 32% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 92% setting pods, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Apples 8% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 22% harvested, 30% 1999, 37% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. A week of cooler, wet weather throughout the State slowed fieldwork, including harvesting activities. The recent rainfall was the first general rain the State received in a long time. The rains were welcome for soil moisture, late season crops. Open cotton bolls need sunshine. Isolated fields had seeds sprouting in the lint. Soybeans were sprayed for worms. Some peanut fields were treated for foliage feeders. Despite the rainfall, peanut digging occurred. Armyworms continued to be a significant problem in the central region of the State. Some areas reported a second infestation. Spraying occurred, but rains prevented insecticide treatment in limited areas. Hay cutting occurred where possible. Pastures continued to improve. Other activities included the routine care of livestock, preparing land for small grain planting.

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny with some rainy and cloudy periods. Weather conditions remained fair for agriculture. The windward areas of the island received light to moderate beneficial showers, but active irrigation was still necessary. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, of moderate volume. Ginger root harvesting was active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 24% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate. With spring wheat, barley harvest wrapping up in most areas throughout the state, fall field work has begun. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 27% good, 29% fair, 20% poor, 11% very poor. Onions 18% harvested, 22% 1999, 23% avg. Potato vines 63% dying/killed, 29% 1999, 37% avg.; 10% harvested, 9% 1999, 7% avg. Oats 89% harvested for grain, 72% 1999, 71% avg. Dry beans 33% harvested, 35% 1999, 25% avg. Peaches 82% harvested, 66% 1999, 71% avg. Prunes, plums 79% harvested, 47% 1999, 49% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 5% 1999, 8% avg. Sweet corn 72% harvested, 67% 1999, 66% avg.; 19% harvested for silage, 19% 1999, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 83% 3rd cutting harvested, 61% 1999, 50% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Activities: Irrigating, moving livestock off summer range, killing potato vines, preparing fields for fall seeding, harvesting small grains, hay, mint, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 70% turning yellow, 59% 1999, 38% avg. Alfalfa 93% 3rd cut, 93% 1999, 84% avg. Corn harvest began in many areas of southern state last week with some limited corn, soybean harvest being completed in the south-central region of the state, while northern state farmers waited for the crops to finish maturing. Crops continued to mature rapidly under nearly perfect weather conditions last week following the hot, humid weather of two weeks ago. Soybeans were rapidly maturing with 70% turning yellow as of September 10

compared to 59% 1999, the 5-yr avg of 38%. Yield reports varied widely for the early harvested corn, soybean crops. Comments ranged from disappointing yields and below expectations to very good and better than 1999. The better reports of yield were more common in the southern region of the state where harvest was farther along; the poorer reports are being reported closer to the east central region where combines were just beginning to harvest the earliest fields. Farmers continued preparations for the upcoming harvest last week by working on machinery, storage structures, completing necessary paperwork at the local FSA office prior to harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn harvest is gaining momentum, soybean harvest is also underway. Wind damage in some corn fields. Farmers are concerned about lodging problems. Corn, soybean plants advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn, soybean condition declined. Tobacco, potato harvest continued. Seeding winter wheat continued. Rain helped dry soils in some areas. Precipitation averaged 0.16 to 2.75 inches. Temperatures averaged 2E below to 4E above normal. Sudden death syndrome in some soybean fields. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 15% mature, 15% 1999, 11% avg. Fourth cutting alfalfa hay continued. Tobacco harvest 68% complete, 71% 1999, 47% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, chopping silage, hauling manure, seeding winter wheat, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest underway in many sections of state. Chopping of silage in full swing or nearing completion in all but northeastern section of state. Producers indicating stalk strength becoming very poor in many cornfields; some lodging present, especially in west central state. Heat, lack of moisture continues to cause premature death in some corn, soybeans. As one reporter in southeastern district noted, corn has been cooked by hot weather, high humidity. Bean leaf beetles in northwest state being blamed for early maturation of soybeans. Across most of state, producers indicate they need rain badly. Some wells going dry, many pastures have dried up. Corn 100% dough stage, 98% 1999, 95% avg.; 95% dent stage, 90% 1999, 79% avg.; 61% mature stage, 41% 1999, 28% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Soybean leaves turning 86% color, 38% 1999, 41% avg.; 39% dropping leaves, 9% 1999, 10% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 6% planted, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Range, pasture feed 16% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 3rd cutting, 84% 1999, 75% avg. Clover hay 98% 2nd cutting, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Heat, humidity continue to stress state's livestock. Minor respiratory problems reported in northwestern section of state, while incidents of pneumonia were showing up in southeastern state. Some pastures running out of grass growth, forcing producers to move cow herds.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 71% very short, 26% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 39% short, 8% adequate. Harvest ahead of average. Sunflower ray flowers 88% dry, 74% 1999, 62% bracts yellow, 46% 1999, 24% dry-down, 9% 1999, 13% harvest, 2% 1999, 3% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 73% 4th Cutting, 67% 1999, 53% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Scattered showers received throughout State, heaviest rainfall in western State, Bluegrass area. Corn harvest underway. Burley tobacco 78% cut, 80% 1999, 64% avg. Dark tobacco 74% cut, 78% 1999, 70% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Final hay cutting progressing. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 63% very short, 20% short, 11% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay 95% final cutting, 75% 1999, 83% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 97% 1999, 96% avg. Rice harvest continued. Soybeans 86% leaves turning, 71% 1999, 59% avg. Early varieties of soybeans were being harvested. Sorghum harvest made excellent progress. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 87% planted, 89% 1999, 58% avg. Sweet Potatoes 23% harvested, 26% 1999, 24% avg. Livestock 7% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 22% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Cucumbers 90% harvested, 85% 1999, 92% avg. Lima beans 53% harvested, 38% 1999, 45% avg. Snap Beans 85% harvested, 89% 1999, 89% avg. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 96% 1999, 93% avg.; 18% turned, 10% 1999, 16% avg. Sorghum 100% good; 45% turning color, 54% 1999, 42% avg. Tobacco 77% harvested, 68% 1999, 79% avg. Field corn 70% dent, 78% 1999, 76% avg.; 35% mature, 40% 1999, 37% avg.; 30% harvested for silage, 48% 1999, 41% avg. Sweet corn 93% harvested, 95% 1999, 92% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 45% good, 50% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent; 27% harvested, 30% 1999, 29% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 96% 1999, 92% avg. Tomatoes 86% harvested, 95% 1999, 92% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest: 61% 3rd cutting cut, 84% 1999, 71% avg.; 22% 4th cutting cut, 32% 1999, 18% avg. Alfalfa 90% 3rd cutting cut, 90% 1999, 92% avg.; 45% 4th cutting cut, 36% 1999, 47% avg. Activities: Bacteria spot is becoming a problem on tomatoes, rain has hurt pumpkins, melons. Parts of Western State are reporting concerns over late beans being able to make a full crop.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. All Hay 4% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Drybeans 11% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. All Hay 95% 2nd cutting 100% 1999, 99% avg. All Hay 54% 3rd cutting, 73% 1999, 63% avg. Corn 96% milk, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Corn 64% dough, 100% 1999, 85% avg. Drybeans 67% turning leaves, 99% 1999, 88% avg.; 49% shedding leaves, 90% 1999, 69% avg.; 5% mature, 59% 1999, 33% avg.; 2% harvested, 27% 1999, 11% avg. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 39% turning leaves, 72% 1999, 54% avg. Cooler conditions last week followed by substantial rain. Growing degree days (GDD) remained at near normal levels most of State, but Thumb remained behind. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.43 southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.95 southeast Lower Peninsula. Temperatures slightly below normal throughout State. A table of normal frost dates for selected cities is included this week to help evaluate crop situation. Need for warmer weather not met, as cooler temperatures for first few days of week held back crop progress. Corn continued to look good, but is later than normal with European corn borer counts running high. Corn maturity ranged from milk to mature. Soybeans looked fairly good, but later than normal. Most soybean fields R5-R6 pod filling stage, but good drying conditions still needed to get majority of crop mature. fields where soybean aphid numbers very high, cupping, crinkling of leaves evident. Second cutting of alfalfa nearing completion with third cutting well underway. Good stands reported. Cabbage harvest continued with high quality. Cool summer, abundant rain have been helpful to this crop. Carrot, onion, celery harvests continued. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Snap bean harvest completed Montcalm County while it continued Macomb, Lapeer, St. Clair counties. Potato harvest continued with good yield, quality. Pepper harvest continued with good quality, size. Pumpkins continued to size, color. Pickle harvest continued rapidly. Summer squash harvest continued but zucchini harvest completed. Processing tomato harvest winding down with reported above average yields. Fresh market tomatoes packing a good yield, showing good quality. Late summer fruit harvest continued for apples, pears, peaches, plums, fall raspberries. Concord grapes reached colored fruit stage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 24% short, 47% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 76% turning yellow, 57% 1999, 57% avg.; 3% mature, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Rye 63% seeded, 39% 1999, 50% avg. Sweet corn 87% harvested, 83% 1999, 79% avg. Canola 70% harvested, 50% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 26% 1999, 19% avg. Field corn 41% cut for silage, 39% 1999, 26% avg. Grain/hay 63% stubble plowed, 46% 1999, 48% avg. Dry beans 22% harvested, 18% 1999, 28% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 35% excellent. Late crops across most of the southern half of the state were drying out quickly as low humidity, warm temperatures, windy conditions prevailed during the week. In many fields, corn ears, soybean pods could have benefitted from a gradual ripening, maturing process in the presence of adequate soil moisture supplies, but are instead being pushed toward maturity by increasing moisture stress. In contrast with the dry weather farther south, the far northern portion of the Northwest District experienced soggy fields, intermittent rains that

delayed combining of small grains, canola, baling of the last cutting of hay.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 56% very short, 33% short, 11% adequate. Corn 100% silage harvested, 99% 1999, 94% avg. Cotton 13% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 20% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Hay (warm season) 86% harvested, 89% 1999, 92% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 93% 1999, 97% avg.; Sweetpotatoes 28% harvested, 22% 1999, 21% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 49%, very poor, 28% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Much needed precipitation fell in many parts of the state. Harvest is progressing at a steady pace. There have been reports of crop abandonment throughout the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 40% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather continues over the majority of the state with all districts except the north-central, northeast, east-central reporting 80% or greater short or very short moisture ratings. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.05 inch, ranging from none in the north-central, northeast, central, to 0.34 inch in the southeast. Corn harvesting ranges from 10% northeast to 72% southwest, Bootheel. Scattered reports of Sudden Death Syndrome in soybeans have been reported across the state. Sorghum harvested varies from 1% north-central to 27% southeast. Pasture feeds were 28% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pastures are rapidly drying up due to lack of moisture. Livestock producers were feeding hay in some central, southern areas of the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 57% very short, 35% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 62% very short, 32% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 97% harvested, 78% 1999, 82% avg. Corn 25% harvested for silage, 16% 1999, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 50% harvested, 51% 1999, 41% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 81% 1999, 87% avg. Other hay 96% 1st cutting, 95% 1999, 97% avg. Cattle, calves moved from 25% summer ranges, 17% 1999, 10% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from 26% summer ranges, 20% 1999, 12% avg. The precipitation received last week was not very significant over many areas of the state, but it was enough to slow down harvest activities. However, the moisture was very much appreciated, allowed for a slight reprieve from the drought conditions that have existed for much of the year. Many winter wheat producers indicated in the past that they wouldn't seed their crops until moisture was received, now some producers are beginning or making plans to start soon.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 4 to 9° above normals. Precipitation was scattered across the State, ranged from traces to nearly 1.0 inches. Corn 18% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 9% excellent; 94% dented, 88% 1999, 76% avg.; 53% mature, 18% 1999, 12% avg.; 6% harvested, 1% 1999, none avg. Soybeans 28% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; 83% colored, 43% 1999, 39% avg.; 41% dropped leaves, 8% 1999, 8% avg. Sorghum 19% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 87% colored, 63% 1999, 64% avg.; 50% mature, 2% 1999, 5% avg. Alfalfa 38% 4th cutting harvested, none 1999, 5% avg. Pasture, range feed 63% very poor, 26% poor, 10% fair, 1% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Limited soybean, grain sorghum harvesting, moving grain to market, fall seeding preparations, livestock care.

NEVADA: The approach of Fall saw warmer temperatures under mostly open skies. Very little precipitation fell anywhere in the State. Range conditions improved somewhat in response to the rains of the previous week, field work advanced unhindered. Third cutting of alfalfa hay was completed with some rain damaged hay baled. Fourth cutting was getting underway. Alfalfa seed harvest resumed, was well along. Mint harvest neared completion. Potato digging accelerated. Corn chopping for green feed continued. Garlic, onion harvesting continued. Planting of fall grains continued. Cattle marketing remained active, some livestock movement to ranch meadows was underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, garlic harvest, onion harvest, corn chopping, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18%

short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Maine potatoes 10% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 50% harvested, 50% 1999; 40% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 55% harvested, 55% 1999, 55% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 45% harvested, 90% 1999, 60% avg.; condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 45% harvested, 95% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good to excellent. Silage corn 0% harvested, 40% 1999, 15% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 80% harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition very poor to poor. Crop Hay 99% 1st harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good to fair. Crop Hay 90% 2nd harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Crop Hay 50% 3rd harvested, 60% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good. Apples 20% harvested, 25% 1999, 20% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches 85% harvested, 80% 1999, 90% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Pears 30% harvested, 20% 1999, 30% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Cranberries fruit size avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 95% 1999, 99% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries in Maine 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg, fruit size avg to below avg, condition fair. Cool mornings, sunny afternoons moved harvest into full gear. Major farm activities included: Haying, topkilling potatoes, harvesting early potatoes, small grains, vegetables, apples, peaches, plums, fall raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture supplies 32% short, 55% adequate and 13% surplus. Corn mature none. Corn condition was 68% good, and 32% excellent. Soybeans setting pods was 100%. Soybean condition was 50% good and 50% excellent. Fair weather and drier conditions allowed producers to make good progress cutting and baling hay. Peppers, cucumbers, snap beans, and fresh market tomatoes were rated fair to good condition as harvest nears completion. Although a few producers reported slight improvement in condition of fresh market tomatoes and peppers due to drier weather, problems with cracking and fruit rot remain a concern. Fall spinach, cabbage, and lettuce are rated in good condition with producers planning to begin harvest over the next few weeks. Apple harvest is about 25% completed with the crop rated in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 41% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate. Temperatures were well above normal for the week, especially in the east. The statewide average was nearly 8° above normal. Some measurable rain fell at about 2/3 of the reporting locations during the week. Most of that rain came from the weather system that moved through the state on Friday. Farmers spent the week baling hay, harvesting green chile. Total sorghum 73% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 8% good, 76% headed, 99% 1999, 83% 5-year, 58% coloring, 63% 1999, 36% 5-year, The corn was in mostly fair to good condition, with corn silage harvested well ahead of the 5-yr avg. Peanuts were reported in fair to good condition. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair to excellent condition with the 85% 5th cutting complete, 50% 6th cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition with a little over 50% of the bolls open. The total chile crop was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile about 3/4 of the way harvested. Last week ranchers started stocking up on winter feed, with the fear that there wouldn't be enough forage on the ground to last through the winter. Cattle, sheep conditions once again fell slightly from last week. Pasture, range feed 22% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 12% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.9. Soil moisture 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Hay 89% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting finished, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Corn 50% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Silage corn harvest underway. Oat 72% harvest, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Potato 15% harvest. Apple harvest picked up momentum. Grapes ripening fast. Vegetable harvesting very active. Sweet corn harvest ranged up to 85% finished. Warmer weather needed for vegetable maturity.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work dropped from 6.0 to 3.9. The first full week of September started with above normal precipitation, below normal temperatures for most of the State. The wet, cool conditions were mainly concentrated during the Labor Day weekend. By the end of the week temperatures were up, rainfall had ceased. The weather the latter part of the week allowed for some limited field work, primarily due to the excessive rainfall from the previous weekend. Statewide, soil moisture increased slightly to the current rating of 1% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, 36% surplus. Minimal field work was concentrated in burley tobacco, apple harvest. Corn harvest continued to fall behind schedule. Other activities included: Chopping silage, tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay. Disease pressure due to the heavy rainfall continues to be monitored with no serious threats yet.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 15% very short, 20% short, 54% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Poor weather conditions once again added to farm stress last week as wet, humid weather in the northern half of the state further delayed harvest, increased concerns about grain quality. Durum wheat 58% combined, 31% 1999, 58% avg. Canola 77% combined, 49% 1999. Dry bean development 82% mature, 63% 1999, 85% avg.; 21% cut, 18% 1999, 39% avg., 9% combined, 4% 1999, 24% avg. Flaxseed 49% combined, 26% 1999, 41% avg. Potatoes 69% vines killed, 59% 1999, 65% avg.; 16% dug, 7% 1999, 10% avg. Dry beans 9% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Pasture, range 9% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater 7% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0 days. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Summer apples 98% harvested, 97% 1999. Fall, winter apples 19% harvested, 20% 1999. Alfalfa hay 87% 3rd cutting, 94% 1999, 79% avg.; 40% 4th cutting; 42% 1999. Corn 95% in dough, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 75% dented, 89% 1999, 63% avg.; 14% mature, 32% 1999, 11% avg.; 26% harvested for silage, 45% 1999, 19% avg. Cucumbers 91% harvested, 100% 1999. Grapes 37% harvested, 18% 1999. Other hay 97% 2nd cutting, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 54% 3rd cutting, 69% 1999, 54% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 98% 1999. Potatoes 79% harvested, 59% 1999, 44% avg. Processing tomatoes 50% harvested, 59% 1999, 45% avg. Soybeans 29% dropping leaves, 57% 1999, 28% avg.; 6% mature, 16% 1999. Tobacco topped 100%, 100% 1999, Tobacco 51% harvested, 43% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay, baling straw; installing CRP practices; mowing wheat stubble; harvesting fruit, vegetables; preparing fields for fall planting; repairing equipment, buildings; chopping wheat stubble; building fences; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizer; constructing grain storage facilities; scouting pests; harvesting corn silage; hauling grain; preparing for county fairs; mowing weeds in pastures, waterways. Reported weed pressures included: Wild cucumber, giant ragweed, giant foxtail, lambsquarters, johnsongrass, Canada thistle, velvetleaf, burdock, hemp dogbane. Reported insects included bean leaf beetles, european corn borers, Japanese beetles, aphids, mosquitoes, flies, slugs, yellow jackets, blister beetles, mites, soybean cyst nematodes. Reported soybean diseases were white mold, septoria brown spot, bacterial blight, brown stem rot, phytophthora. Corn diseases included rust, diplodia stalk rot. Other diseases reported were powdery mildew, bacterial wilt on pumpkins, blossom end rot on tomatoes, scab on apples, fungus on berries. Fruit, vegetable conditions range from very poor to good. In the North Central district, vegetable crops were badly damaged by heavy rainfall, widespread fruit and vegetable rot is occurring due to excessive moisture. Producers in the Northwest district are harvesting bell peppers, melons, squash, zucchini, tomatoes, cabbage. In the Southeast district, producers are harvesting tomatoes, sweet corn.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 64% very short, 34% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate. Wheat 67% seedbed prepared, 61% last week, 73% 1999, 72% avg. Oats 62% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 73% 1999, 63% avg.; 8% planted, 7% last week, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Rye 66% seedbed prepared, 58% last week, 65% 1999, 51% avg.; 3% planted, n/a last week, 4% 1999, 8% avg. Corn 11% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent, 76% mature, 70% last week, 68% 1999, 52% avg; 48% harvested, 30% last week, 24% 1999, 23% avg. Sorghum 94% headed, 86% last week, 98% 1999, 95% avg. Soybeans 13% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent, 89% setting pods, 84% last week, 79% 1999, 89% avg.; 35% mature, 31% last week, 27% 1999, 30% avg.; 16% harvested, n/a last week, 6% 1999, 7% avg. Peanuts 30% mature, 27% last week, 13% 1999, 19% avg. Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent, 69% 4th cutting, 65% last week, 66% 1999, 58% avg.; 18% 5th cutting, 12% last week, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Other Hay 12% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent, 73% 2nd cutting, 70% last week, 61% 1999, 59% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; Cattle marketings average. Feeder cattle prices down 40 cents to \$1.85 per cwt. from the previous week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 49% short, 32% adequate. Barley 87% harvested, 73% 1999, 80% avg. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 93% 1999. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Rains east of Cascades hindered final grain harvest, haying. Third cutting of alfalfa continued after rain. In

Umatilla County, early seeding areas beginning planting. Morrow County got its first rain in about 75 days. In Willamette Valley, seed-bed preparation underway for fall seeded grains, grass seed. Red clover seed, mint, hop harvests winding down. Sugarbeets for seed being planted. Field corn tasseled, ears set. In southwest valleys, ground being prepared for fall planting. Third cutting of alfalfa, second cutting of grass hay continued. Nurseries, greenhouses still irrigating, watering plants, readying pots for fall, winter. Easter lily growers harvesting, sorting, treating, planting yearling bulbs. Supplies of field labor reported to be in short supply. Christmas tree shearing still going on. Flower seed harvest underway, new planting are being seeded. Fresh vegetables for local markets, roadside stands abundant last week in Willamette Valley. Sweet corn, snap beans further along than usual. Some irrigation continued. Bean, cucumber harvest nearly complete. Onions being pulled, potatoes harvested; onion crop looked good. Jackson, Josephine Counties reported a good summer. Warmer days, cooler nights have been good for ripening vegetables quickly. In eastern areas of State, Shepody potato harvest well underway in Malheur County, fall onion harvest beginning. In Umatilla County, harvest of all vegetable crops continued with sweet corn harvest in last stages. Klamath County potatoes about 30% knocked down. Bartlett pear harvest finished in Parkdale in Hood River Valley. Harvest of winter pear varieties began in Hood River. Harvest of Red, Golden Delicious apples got underway at Milton-Freewater. In southern state, pear, apple harvest continued. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry picking winding down, ever bearing strawberries still producing. Apple picking continued. Hazelnuts began to drop. Asian, Bartlett pear picking ready to begin. In Coos, Curry Counties, cranberries developing more color & density. Grapes continued to ripen in all areas of state. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. At south coast, rams turned in with ewes & some calves weaned. In Klamath County, yearling cattle movement well underway. Range, pasture feeds mostly poor to fair east of Cascades, in southern state. Fire danger has eased slightly after light rain showers around state. In most eastern & southern counties, higher elevation rangeland, irrigated pastures are still good. In Willamette Valley, rain has started pasture regrowth, but supplemental feeding still needed. In Umatilla County, early hay feeding expected because of large acreage of winter range that has been burned.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall 23% plowing, 28% 1999, 29% avg. Corn 87% dough, 87% 1999, 85% avg.; 58% dent, 60% 1999, 56% avg.; 5% mature, 22% 1999, 15% avg.; 8% silage, 43% 1999, 26% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Barley 9% planted, 19% 1999, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 7% planted, 4% 1999, 9% avg. Soybean crop 1% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 1999, 98% avg. Potatoes 44% harvested, 31% 1999, 34% avg. Tobacco 60% harvested, 54% 1999, 73% avg. Apples 33% harvested, 30% 1999, 29% avg.; 4% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Grapes 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 15% avg. Alfalfa 78% 3rd cutting, 80% 1999, 71% avg.; 37% 4th cutting, 40% 1999, 33% avg. Timothy clover 69% 2nd cutting, 86% 1999, 85% avg. Quality of hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting apples, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; marketing vegetables; marketing lambs; spraying crops; fall plowing; cleaning manure pits, grain bins, seeding fall crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Apples 35% harvested, 41% 1999, 40% avg.; 93% fair, 7% good. Corn 100% matured, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 73% harvested, 85% 1999, 74% avg.; 16% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 98% bolls set, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 37% bolls opened, 40% 1999, 43% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Hay 99% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Peanuts 99% pegged, 100% 1999, 90% avg.; 13% harvested, 6% 1999, 12% avg.; 3% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 13% poor, 51% fair, 36% good. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 90% turned color, 91% 1999, 88% avg.; 60% matured, 64% 1999, 56% avg.; 35% harvested, 36% 1999, 39% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 33% good. Soybeans 96% bloomed, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 79% pods set, 78% 1999, 84% avg.; 12% turned color, 18% 1999, 13% avg.; 6% dropped, 7% 1999, 5% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 14% harvested, 10% 1999, 11% avg.; 6% poor, 46% fair, 54% good. Tobacco 92% harvested, 91% 1999, 91% avg.; 61% stalks destroyed, 59% 1999, 54% avg. Winter Grazing 12% planted, 5% 1999, 11% avg. Winter Wheat 2% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 24% short, 46% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter Rye 6% planted, 12% 1999, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 1999, 8% avg. Corn silage 41%, harvested, 29% 1999, 17% avg. Soybeans 15% mature, 3% 1999, 9% avg. Sorghum silage 33% harvested, 9% 1999, 8% avg.; 4% harvested-grain, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent, 83% dry, 71% 1999, 82% avg.; 62% bracts yellow, 53% 1999, 61% avg.; 3% mature, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 12% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent, 98% 2nd cutting harvested, 94% 1999, NA% avg.; 56% 3rd cutting harvested, 61% 1999, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Hot, dry, windy weather sparked thunderstorms that brought hail, a few lightning started fires, but did little to alleviate the dry conditions. Water quality, quantity are a serious problem for much of the state. Winter wheat, winter rye planting progress are behind the five-year averages as many producers are waiting for rain to seed. Dry soils are slowing emergence as well with just 1% of both winter wheat, winter rye up. Crops in areas with adequate moisture are in fair to good condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate. Pastures 15% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Burley 71% harvested, 76% 1999, 62% avg. Dark air-cured 80% harvested, 88% 1999, 74% avg. Dark fire-cured 69% harvested, 79% 1999, 69% avg. Corn silage 85% harvested, 86% 1999, 79% avg. A cold front moved across the State early last week, brought an end to the excessive heat across the western half of the State. Despite the drop, overall temperatures averaged slightly above normal for the week with little to no rainfall recorded. The lack of rain, warm temperatures once again caused a slight decline in crop conditions. The major farming activities taking place last week included: Harvesting row crops, cutting hay.

TEXAS: Daytime temperatures in excess of 115° were experienced in several locations of the State while many of the remaining areas experienced record breaking temperatures in early week. Later in the week isolated showers occurred in some Southern areas while portions of East State received harder showers as a result of a tropical wave that came ashore over Louisiana. In all areas the effects of the drought continued to become more severe. Land preparation for fall planting continued to be slow or halted, in some areas the soil remained too hard to plow. Water available for irrigation continued to be depleted, in some areas the wells have become too low to continue pumping. Supplemental feeding continued in the majority of locations and available hay supplies continued to be depleted long before the winter months arrive. In many areas all available forage including the mesquite bean crop has been eaten, producers have liquidated their herds. In some areas home owners continued to loose landscape trees that cannot be replaced. Insect populations especially grasshoppers continued to cause further economic damage in many areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: In some isolated areas wheat, some oats continued to be dry planted, but generally preparations for planting of small grains remained slow or on hold. In many areas where irrigation was possible the available water was minimal. Army worms became a problem in emerged wheat. Wheat emerged, Published 1%, 1999 3%, Average 3%. Corn: Harvest on the Plains moved ahead as the heat stress continued to hasten maturity. Yields continued to be varied, prices were not considered to be extremely favorable. State wide corn condition was rated at 81% of normal compared with 89% 1999. Cotton: Early maturity in dry land cotton continued across the Plains, many growers who irrigate have elected to stop watering, prepare for harvest. As yield prospects continued to decline, harvest aids will not be applied in some areas to reduce costs, producers will wait for a frost to occur. In many areas boll weevil activity continued to increase daily and add further injury to the crop. State wide cotton condition was rated at 46% of normal compared with 63% 1999. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was mostly completed and watering of the second crop continued. The second crop remained limited as concerns over available water continued. State wide rice condition was rated at 95% of normal compared with 95% 1999. year. Sorghum: Harvesting progressed in remaining areas of the Plains where dryland sorghum continued to suffer from intense heat, dry conditions. In some areas the sorghum was falling over and further limiting the harvest prospects. State wide sorghum condition was rated at 56% of normal compared with 69% 1999. Sorghum headed, 99% Published, 97% 1999, 99% Average. Peanuts: Harvest moved ahead slowly in isolated areas. In other areas irrigation continued ahead of harvest to help prevent shell cracking. Dryland production was generally considered a disaster across the state. Where irrigation remained possible, progress continued across the state.

State wide peanut condition was rated at 58 percent of normal compared with 76% 1999. Soybeans: Harvest continued where possible and irrigated soybeans continued to make fair progress across the Plains, but many producers were discontinuing irrigation in preparation for harvest. Remaining dryland beans continued to suffer. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley, planting of cucumbers began, preparation for other fall plantings continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation continued to be slowed and water available for irrigation remained a major concern across the area. Some vegetable planting will be with held unless rainfall is received. East State, spotted rain showers from a tropical wave could enhance land preparation, fall planting across the area. Land preparation in remaining areas will remain slow or halted as the generally dry conditions continued. High Plains, harvest continued for cabbage, cucumbers, pumpkins. In some areas yields were deficient as a result of the dry conditions. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still possible. Severe nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Survival of trees remained a concern to many producers. Range, Livestock: Conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved across the state. In early week extreme daytime temperatures created severe stress on livestock in most areas. As a result of these conditions, supplemental feeding continued to increase for the remaining herds, some producers who were out of hay was finding it hard to find additional supplies. Herd reduction continued as prospects for improved conditions remained uncertain. Large scale liquidation could begin soon if moisture is not received in the near future. In some locations, livestock survival was dependent on the amount of supplemental feed available, hauling water to remaining livestock remained necessary for some producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate. Range, pasture 20% very poor, 42% poor, 27% fair, 11% good. Winter wheat 14% planted, 11% 1999, 15% avg. Oats 84% harvested for grain, 86% 1999, 81% avg. Corn 76% in dough state, 69% 1999, 67% avg.; 38% dent stage, 14% 1999, 22% avg.; 6% mature, 13% harvested for silage, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Corn height 97 inches, 100 inches 1999, 80 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 78% 3rd cutting, 71% 1999, 59% avg.; 17% 4th cutting, 24% seed harvested, 17% 1999, 18% avg. Onions 35% harvested, 20% 1999, 24% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 8% 1999, 7% 5-yr avg. Dry 46% beans, 1% 1999, 7% avg. Cattle moved from 30% summer range, 10% 1999, 11% avg. Sheep/lambs moved 24% from summer range, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Apples 16% picked, 10% 1999, 14% avg. Peaches 60% picked, 70% 1999, 70% avg. Pears 57%, picked 58% 1999, 54% avg. Irrigation water supplies 42% very short, 28% short, 30% adequate. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting alfalfa, small grain, fruits. Fields are being prepared for fall planting. Livestock are being moved from summer ranges as ranchers look for fall feed, pasture for cattle being moved early.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 2% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 33% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% fair, 42% good, 55% excellent. Corn 90% dough, 95% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg.; 78% dent, 80% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg.; 64% mature, 55% 1999, 54% 5-yr avg.; Corn for Grain 13% harvested, 9% 1999, 15% 5-yr avg. Corn silage 28% harvested, 44% 1999, 42% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent, 96% blooming, 96% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg.; 89% setting pods, 83% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 4% 1999, 5% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 5% fair, 61% good, 34% excellent, 53% harvested, 57% 1999, 55% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 6% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent, 60% harvested, 62% 1999, 48% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 76% harvested, 77% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 75% harvested, 68% 1999, 67% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent, 1% dug, NA 1999, NA 5-yr avg.; 1% combined, NA 1999, NA 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent, 20% bolls opening, 37% 1999, 58% 5-yr avg. Apples 35% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Fall apples 4% harvested, 13% 1999, 10% 5-yr avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg. Cooler temperatures, scattered rainfall continued across much of the Commonwealth last week. Corn harvest continues as weather permits across the state. Harvest of all types of tobacco is over half complete statewide while flue marketing is well underway. Soybean scouting continues with no major problems to date. Disease pressure in peanuts is still a concern as the cool damp weather causes conditions to worsen. Hay harvest continues as weather permits. Other activities for the week included: Grass cutting, pasture planting, renovation, soil sampling, equipment maintenance, repair.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 46% short, 46% adequate. Winter wheat 29% planted, 40% 1999, 38% avg.; 9% emerged, 6% 1999, 12% avg. Winter wheat areas focused on planting. Much of the state received rain, causing crusting in some places where winter wheat had not yet emerged. Reseeding started for some of those growers. Select producers delayed planting to wait for weeds to emerge. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 92% 1999, 96% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 91% 1999, 96% avg. Spring cereal grain harvest wound down. Rains delayed harvest for those producers trying to finish. Potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent, 37% harvested, 30% 1999, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 93% 3rd cutting, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Hay, roughage, 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 33% poor, 52% fair, 14% good. Potato, carrot, sweet corn, onion harvest continued in eastern state. Dry peas harvest was mostly completed. Corn for silage, sweet corn was behind in development in western state due to cool temperatures, rain early in the season. However, producers were beginning to harvest some corn silage. Apple picking continued. Blueberry harvest was wrapping up with good yields, prices reported. Christmas tree growers sheared Douglas fir trees. Turfgrass growers cultivated fields for fall seeding. Third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Range areas benefitted from the rain last week. However, many producers were still concerned about dry conditions in pastures. Dairy producers applied liquid manure to green chop fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Crop harvest continues across the State. Scattered showers, high humidity delayed drying of hay in some areas of the State. Hay 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent; Hay 85% 2nd cut, 79% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg.; 54% 3rd cut, 34% 1999, 45% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% fair, 59% good, 36% excellent, 97% silked, 81%, doughing, 91% 1999, 90% 5-yr avg.; 59% denting, 60% 1999, 46% 5-yr avg.; 17% Mature, 45% 1999, 31% 5-yr avg. Soybean 14% fair, 44% good, 42% excellent, 96% setting pods, 94% 1999, 94% 5-yr avg.; 37% dropping leaves, 31% 1999, 40% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested for grain. Tobacco 9% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent, 100% topped, 93% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg.; 67% harvested, 20% 1999, 48% 5-yr avg. Wheat 7% planted. Apple 9% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Cattle 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Much-needed rain was received in Northwest, North Central areas where crops can still benefit from the moisture. Night time temperatures dropped to the low 30's in the extreme northern areas early last week, but like much of the state, these areas warmed up later in the week. Third crop hay 91% 2000, 80% 1999, 69% 5-yr avg. Fourth crop hay 13% 2000, 18% 1999. Harvest of snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes, cucumbers in Waushara County kept vegetable producers busy during the past week. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 58% very short, 37% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 52% short, 10% adequate. Barley 95% harvested, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Oats 85% harvested, 73% 1999, 78% avg. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 87% 1999, 86% avg. Winter wheat 46% planted for 2001, 48% 1999, 56% avg. Corn 75% dent, 57% 1999, 62% avg.; 3% mature, 9% 1999, 22% avg.; 40% silage harvested, 27% 1999, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 66% windrowed, 66% 1999, 66% avg.; 28% combined, 21% 1999, 29% avg. Dry beans 1% poor, 6% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 97% 2nd cutting, 90% 1999, 88% avg.; 32% 3rd cutting, 17% 1999, 17% avg. Range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 3% good. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Above average temperatures, below normal precipitation again.